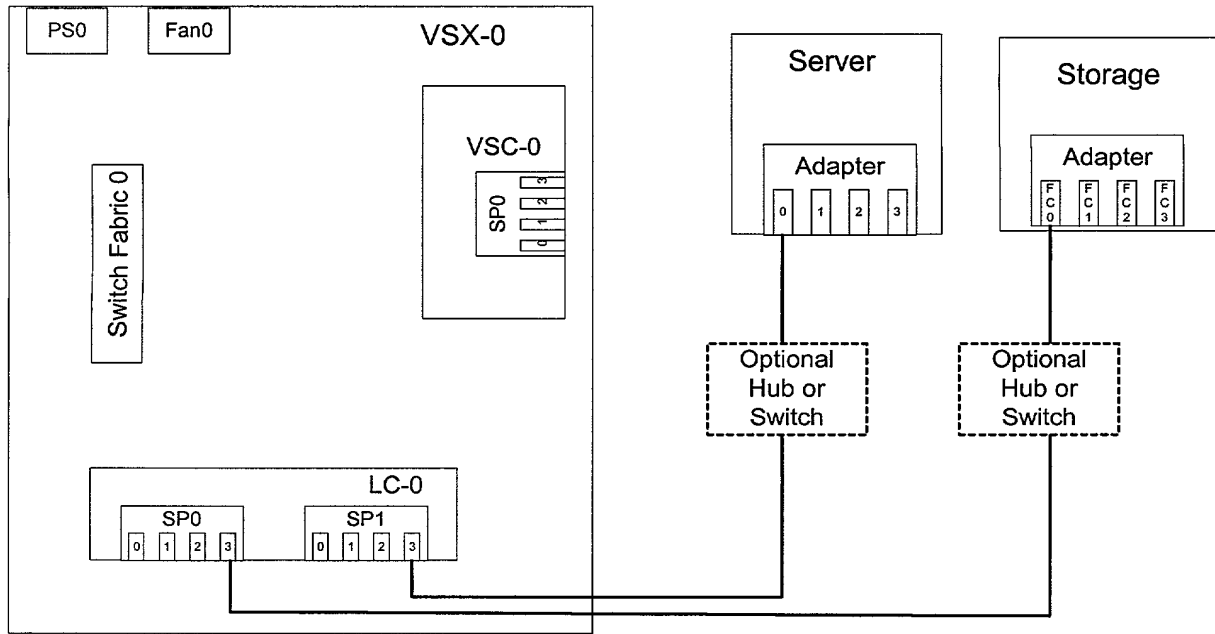


Figure 1 - Error Recovery Architecture

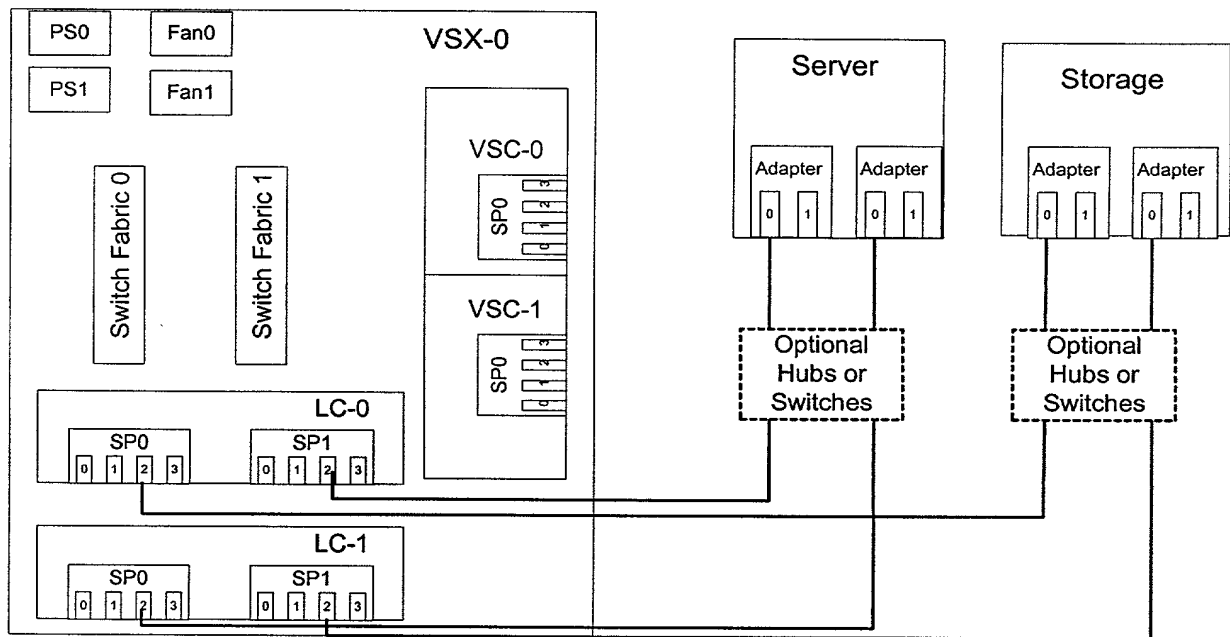




**Figure 2 - Non-Fault Tolerant Configuration**

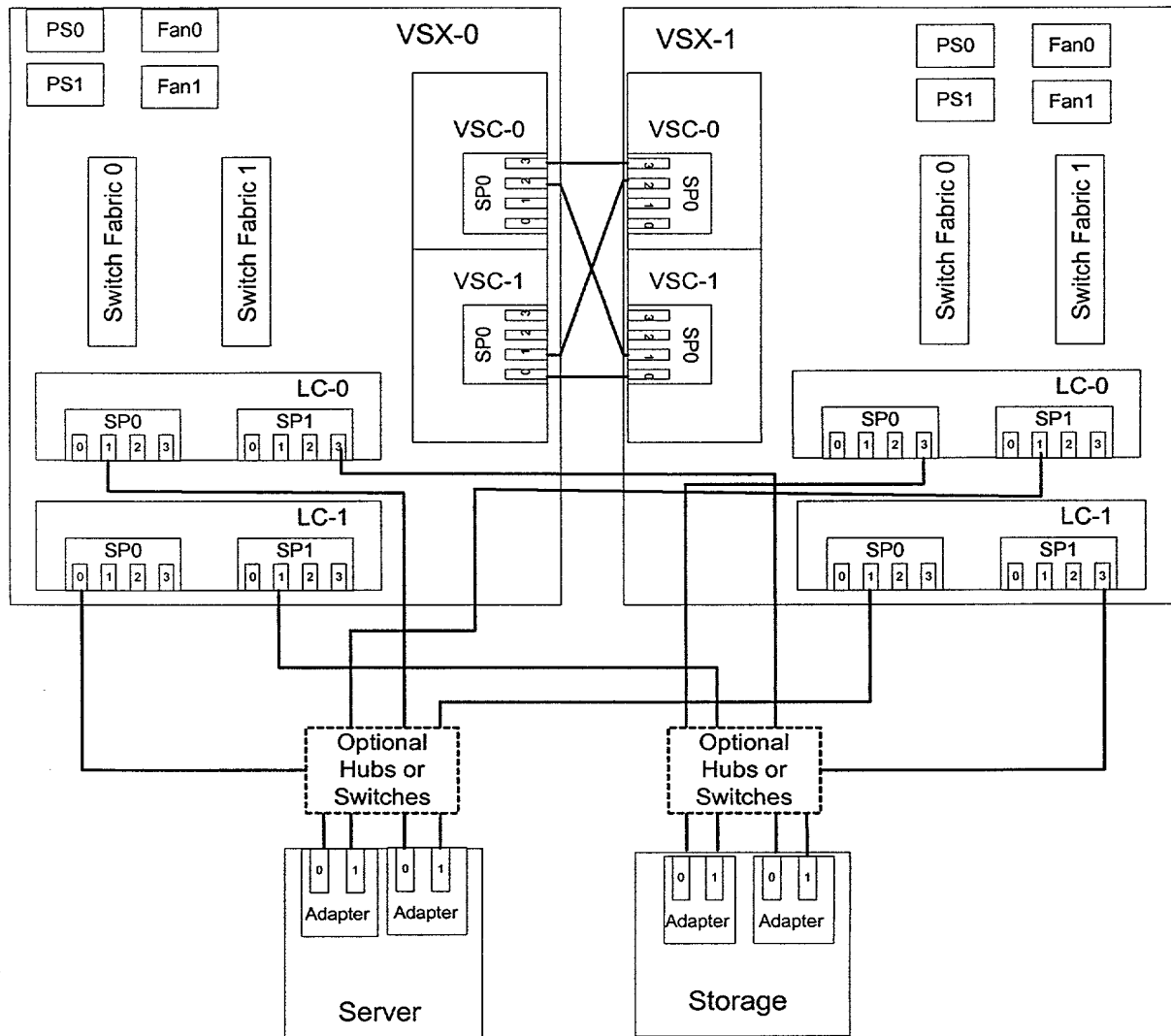
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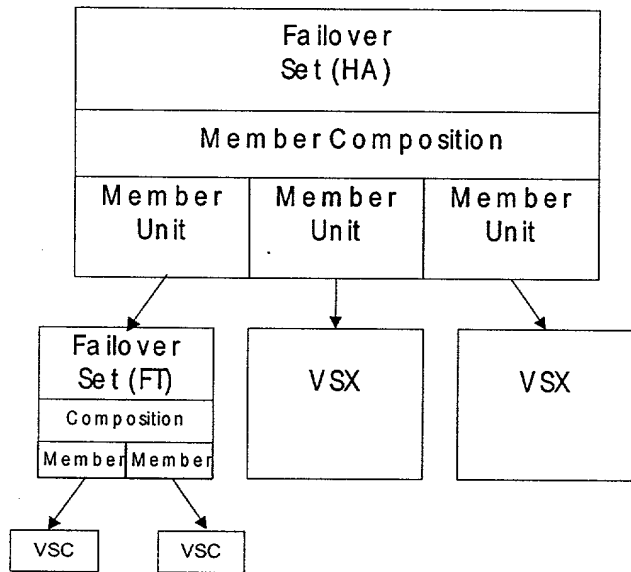
**Figure 3 - Fault Tolerant Configuration**



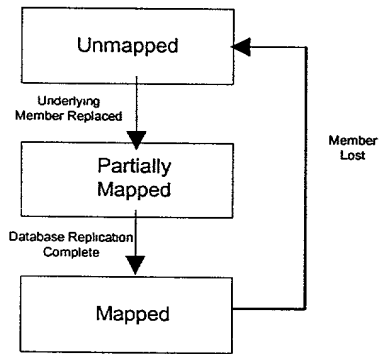


**Figure 4 – High Availability Configuration**





**Figure 5 Components of a Failover Set**



**Figure 6: Member Unit State Diagram**



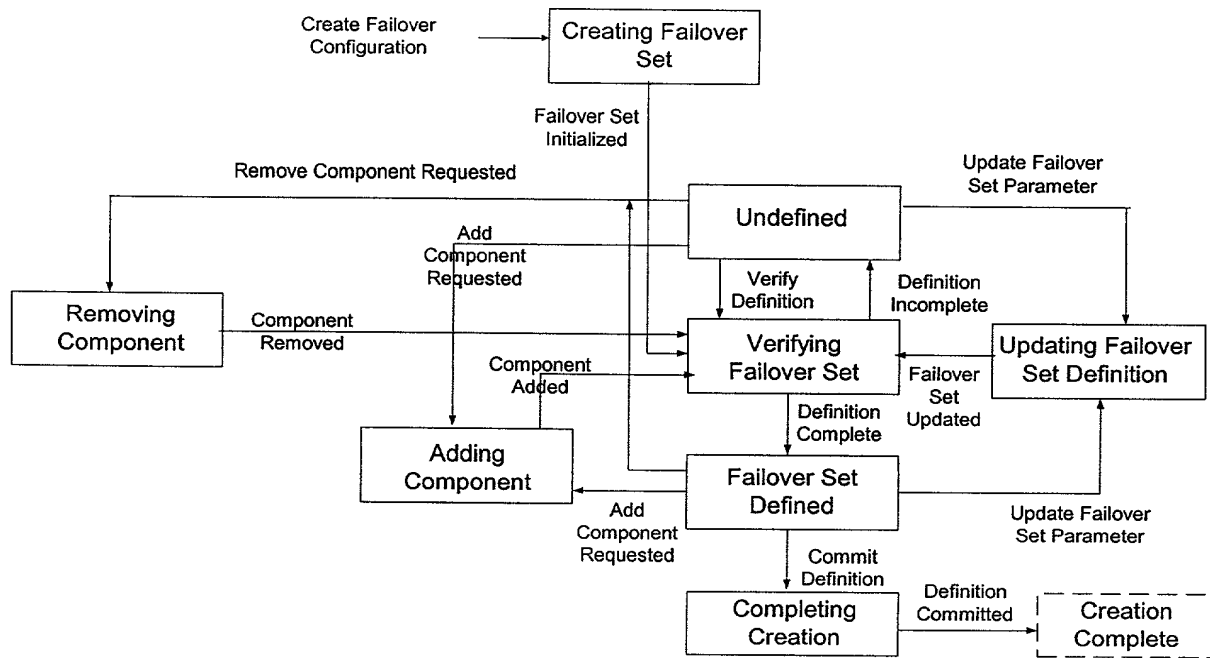


Figure 7 - Creating a Failover Set



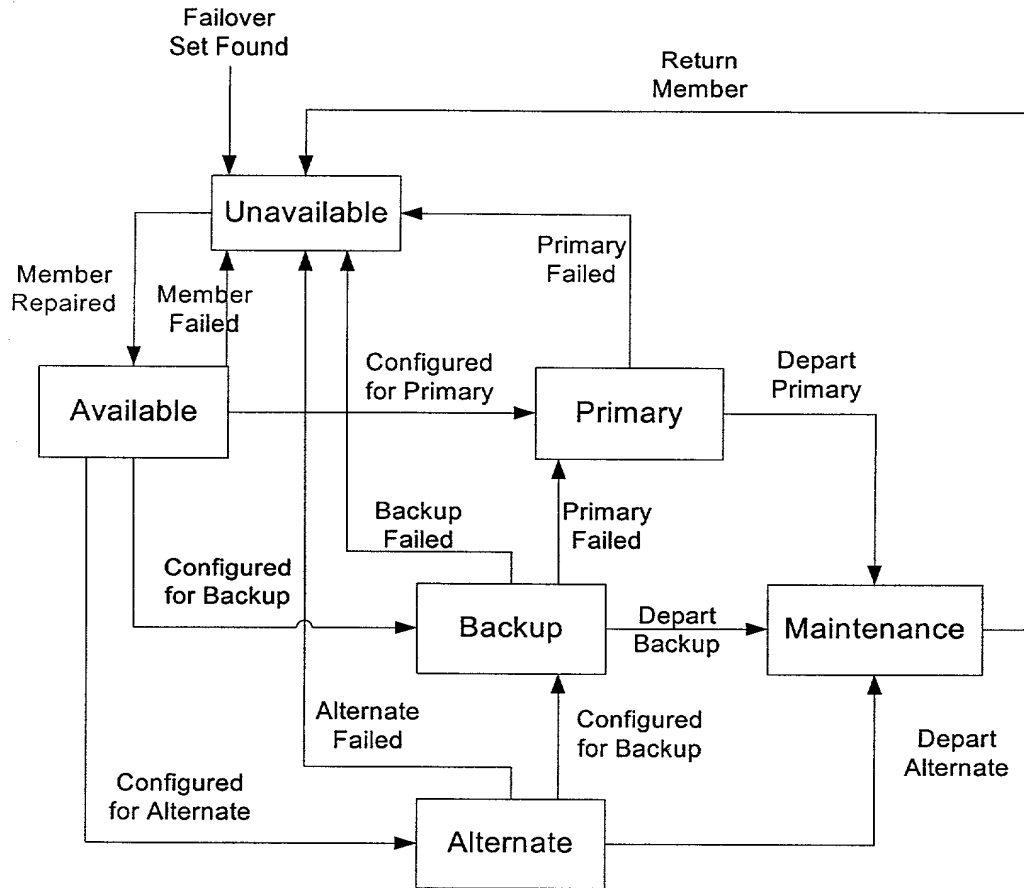
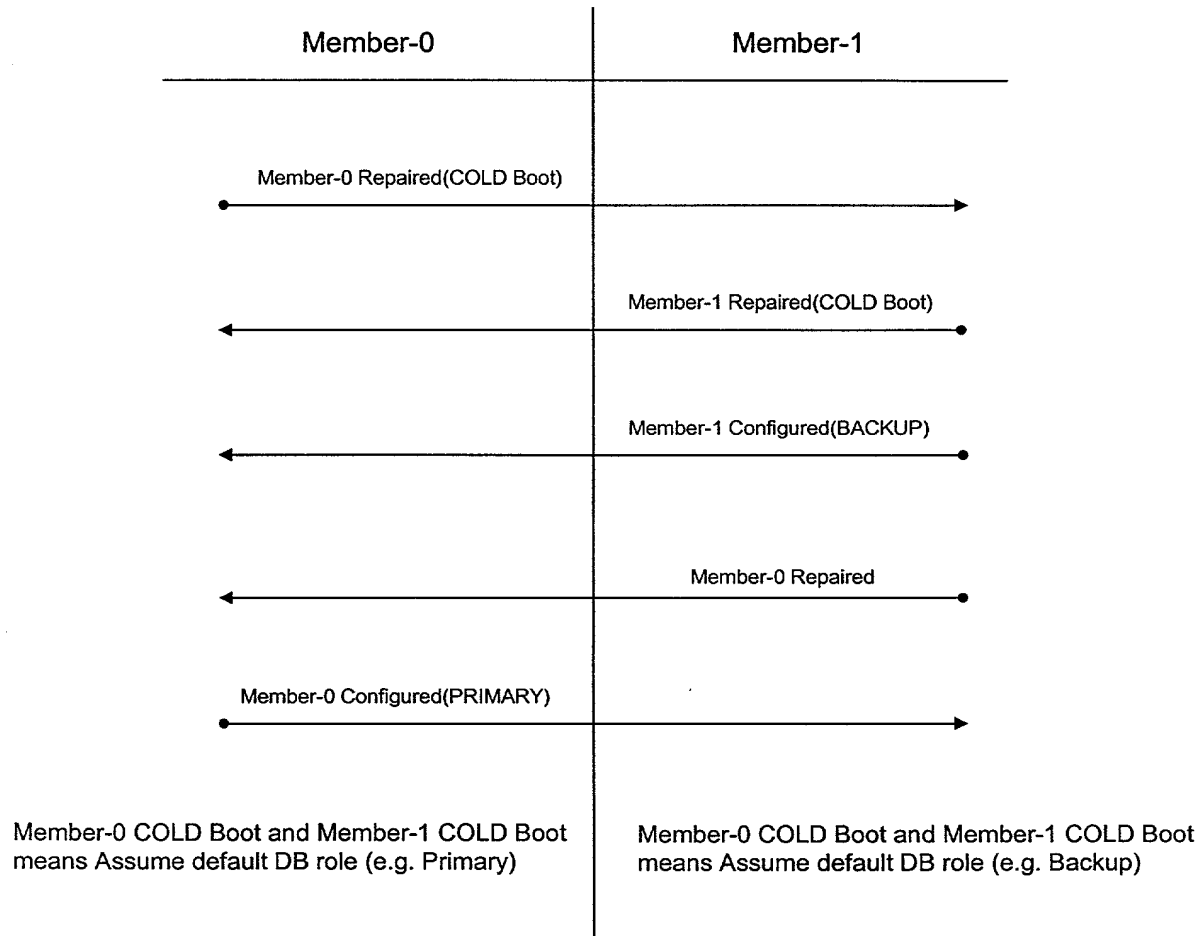


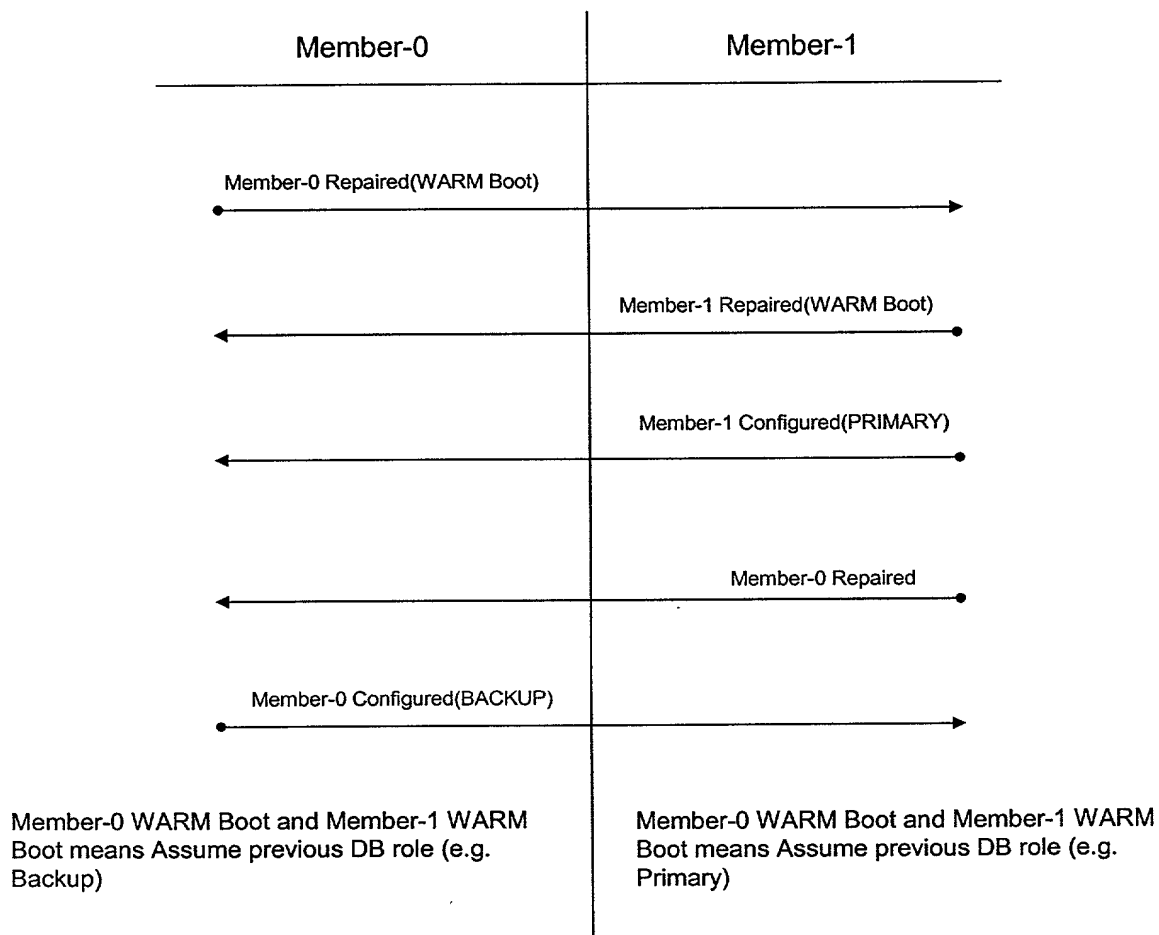
Figure 8 - Member State Diagram





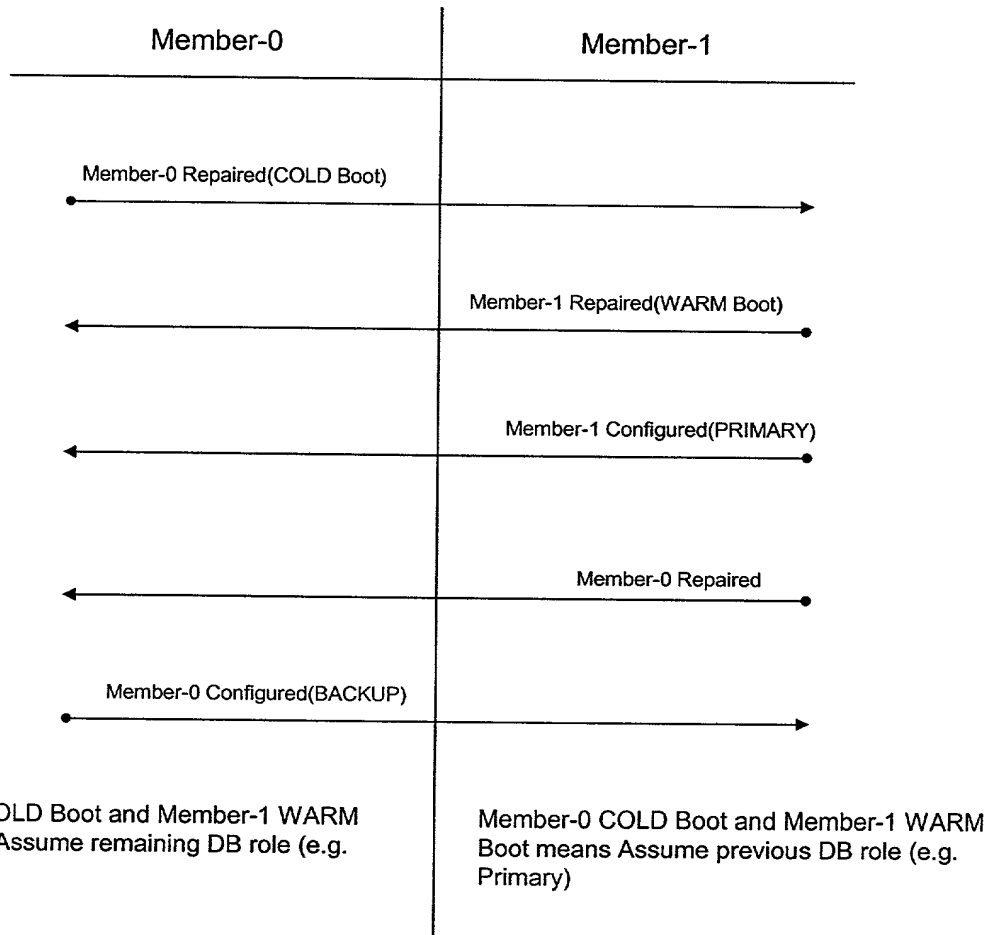
**Figure 9 - Member Arbitration for COLD Boot**





**Figure 10 - Member Arbitration for WARM Boot**





**Figure 11 - Member Arbitration for Mixed Boot**



Old State	Event	Mi Repaired	Mj Repaired	Mi Configured	Mj Configured	Mi Failed	Mj Failed
1. {Mi,Mj} Unavail, {} Avail, {} Primary, {} Backup*	Mi Repaired New St: 3 Action: A		New St: 2 Action: B			New St: 1 Action: S	New St: 1 Action: T
2. {Mi} Unavail, {Mj} Avail, {} Primary, {} Backup	New St: 4 Action: C				New St: 8 Action: D	New St: 2 Action: S	
3. {Mj} Unavail, {Mi} Avail, {} Primary, {} Backup			New St: 4 Action: E	New St: 9 Action: F			New St: 3 Action: T
4. {} Unavail, {Mi, Mj} Avail, {} Primary, {} Backup				New State: 7 Action: G	New St: 6 Action: H		
5a. {} Unavail, {} Avail, {Mi} Pri, {Mj} Backup						New St: 8 Action: I	New St: 9 Action: J
5b. {} Unavail, {} Avail, {Mj} Pri, {Mi} Backup						New St: 8 Action: I	New St: 9 Action: J
6. {} Unavail, {Mi} Avail, {Mj} Pri, {} Backup	New St: 6 Action: K			New St: 5a, 5b Action: L			New St: 3 Action: M
7. {} Unavail, {Mj} Avail, {Mi} Pri, {} Backup			New St: 7 Action: N		New St: 5a, 5b Action: O	New St: 2 Action: P	
8. {Mi} Unavail, {} Avail, {Mj} Pri, {} Backup	New St: 6 Action: C						New St: 1 Action: Q
9. {Mj} Unavail, {} Avail, {Mi} Pri, {} Backup			New St: 7 Action: E			New St: 1 Action: R	
* Initial State							

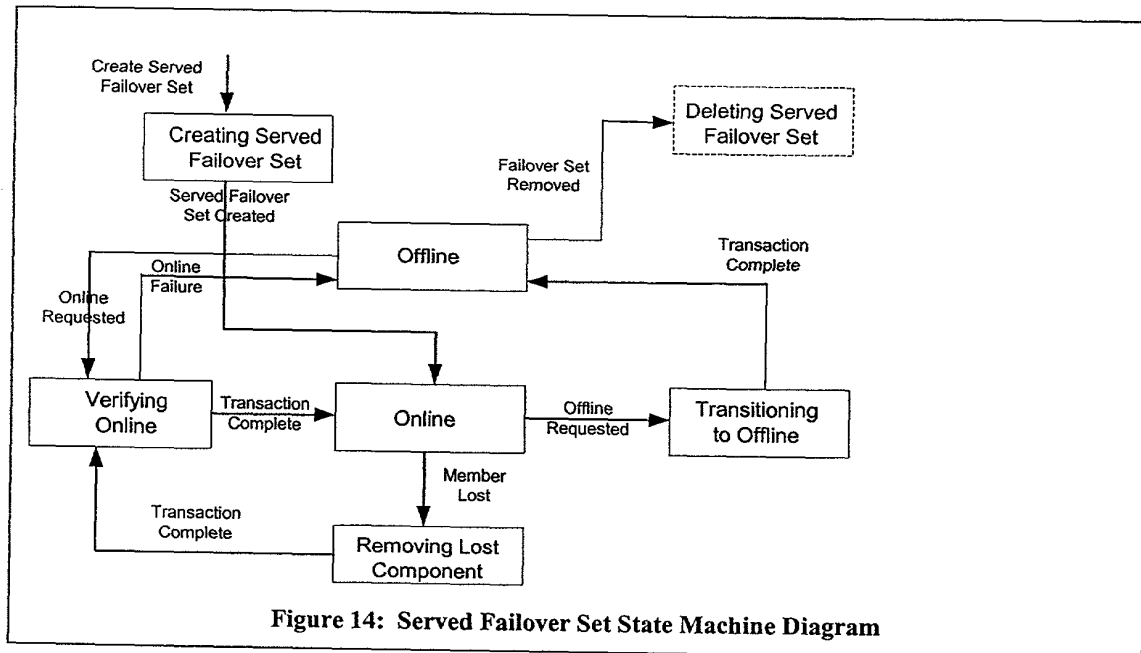
Figure 12 -- 2 Member State Table



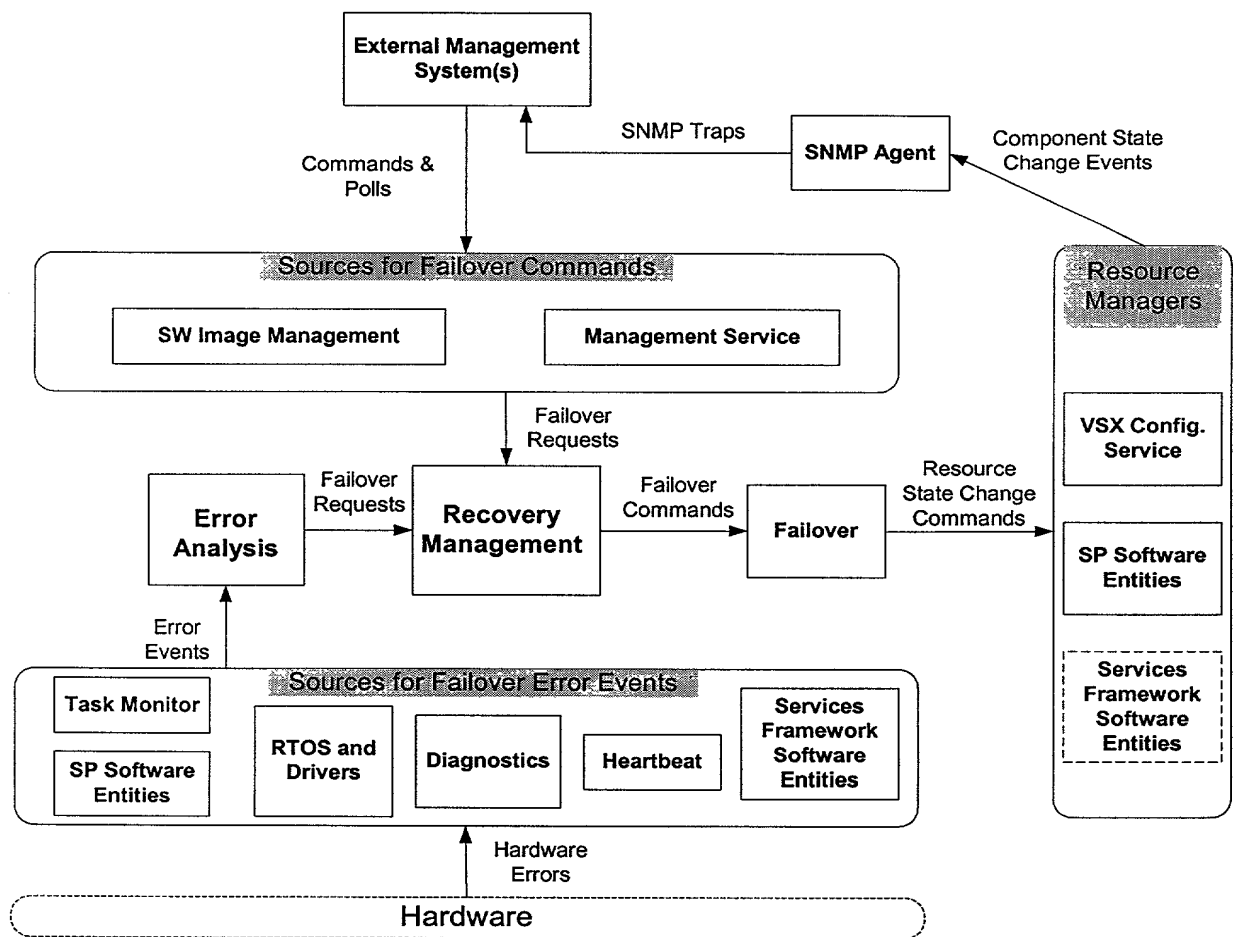
<b>Action Routines</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>1</b>	1. Send "Mi repaired" to Mj, if Mj is not failed. 2. Set timer to send "Mi repaired" to Mi
<b>2</b>	1. Send "Mj repaired" to Mi, if Mi is not failed. 2. Set timer to send "Mj repaired" to Mj
<b>A</b>	1. If Mi and configured send "Mi configured" to Mj. 2. Set timer to send "Mi configured" to Mi. 3.
<b>B</b>	1. If Mj and configured send "Mj configured" to Mi. 2. Set timer to send "Mj configured" to Mj. 3.
<b>C</b>	1. If Mj, echo event back to Mi. 2. If Mi and configured send "Mi configured" to Mj. 3. Set timer to
<b>D</b>	1. If Mj become Primary. 2. Otherwise, nop.
<b>E</b>	1. If Mi, echo event back to Mj. 2. If Mj and configured send "Mj configured" to Mi. 3. Set timer to
<b>F</b>	1. If Mi become Primary. 2. Otherwise, nop.
<b>G</b>	1. If Mi become Primary. 2. Otherwise, echo event back to Mi.
<b>H</b>	1. If Mj become Primary. 2. Otherwise, echo event back to Mj.
<b>I</b>	1. If Mj become Primary. 2. If Mi become Backup.
<b>J</b>	1. If Mi become Primary. 2. If Mj become Backup.
<b>K</b>	1. If Mj echo event back to Mi. 2. Otherwise, nop
<b>L</b>	1. If Mj determine Member Role. 2. Send "Mi configured" to Mi when done. 3. If Mi determine
<b>M</b>	1. If Mj perform Fail-Stop processing. 2. Send "Mj Failed" to Mi. 3. Otherwise become Primary after
<b>N</b>	1. If Mi echo event back to Mj. 2. Otherwise, nop
<b>O</b>	1. If Mi determine Member role. 2. Send "Mj configured" to Mj when done. 3. If Mj determine
<b>P</b>	1. If Mi perform Fail-Stop processing. 2. Send "Mi Failed" to Mj. 3. Otherwise become Primary after
<b>Q</b>	1. If Mj perform Fail-Stop processing for Mj 2. Otherwise nop.
<b>R</b>	1. If Mi perform Fail-Stop processing for Mi. 2. Otherwise nop.
<b>S</b>	1. Perform Fail-Stop processing for Mi
<b>T</b>	1. Perform Fail-Stop processing for Mj

Figure 13 –Action Routines for a 2 Node Configuration



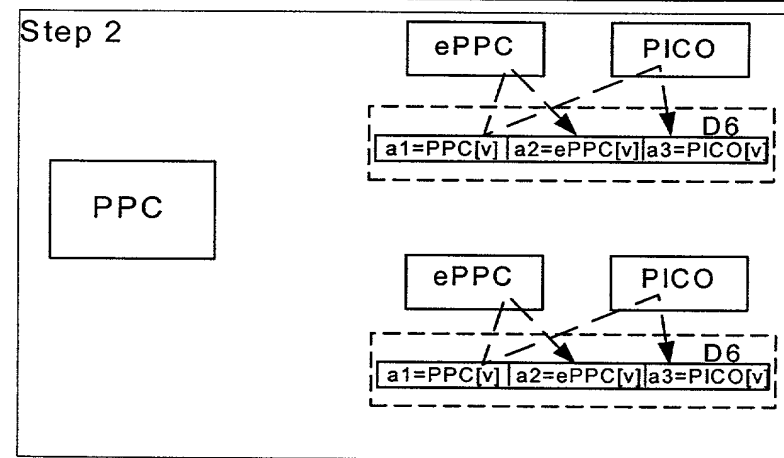
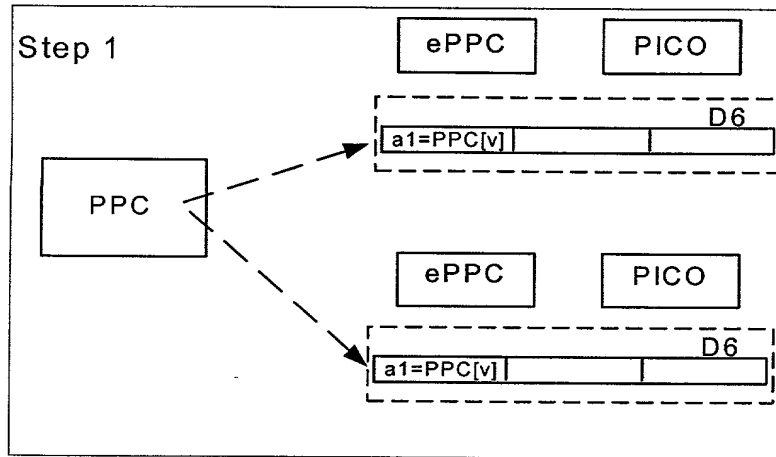






**Figure 15 - Fault Detection and Analysis Architecture**



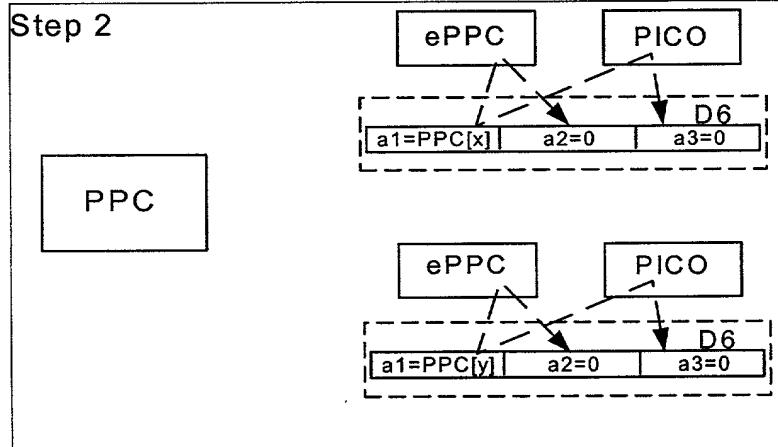
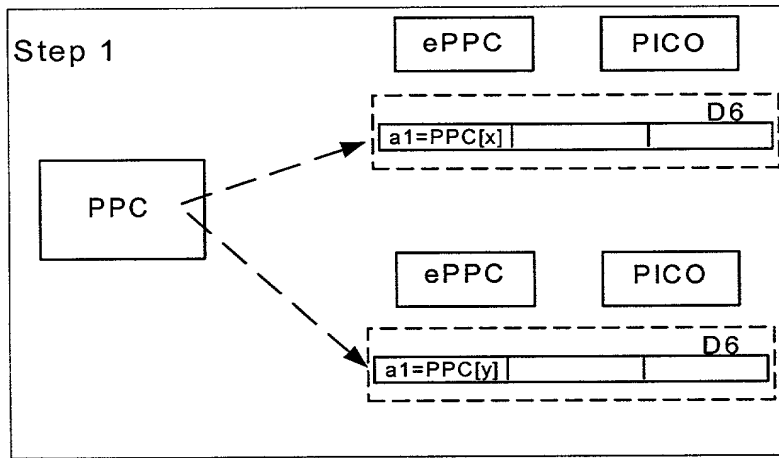


Step 3

$\text{majority}(a1, a2, a3) = \text{majority}(v, v, v) = v$ , No faults

Figure 16 - No faults



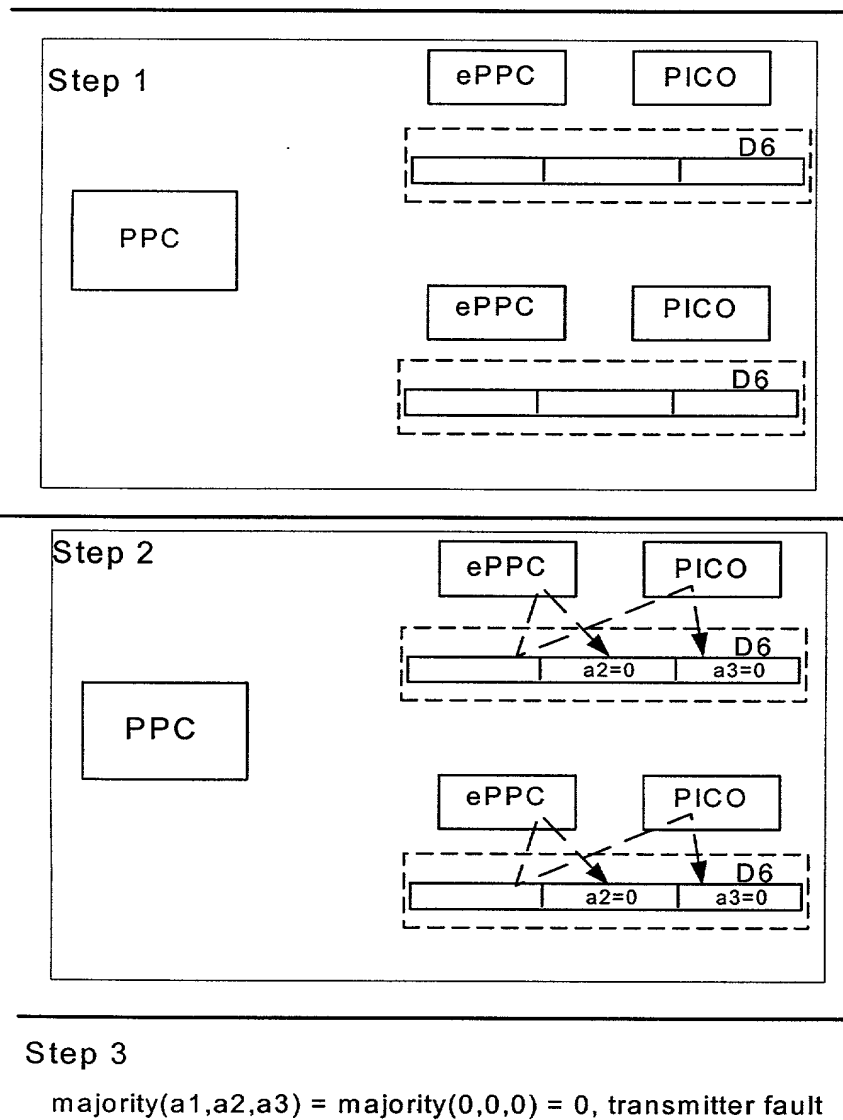


Step 3

$\text{majority}(a1, a2, a3) = \text{majority}(x, 0, 0) = 0$ , transmitter fault

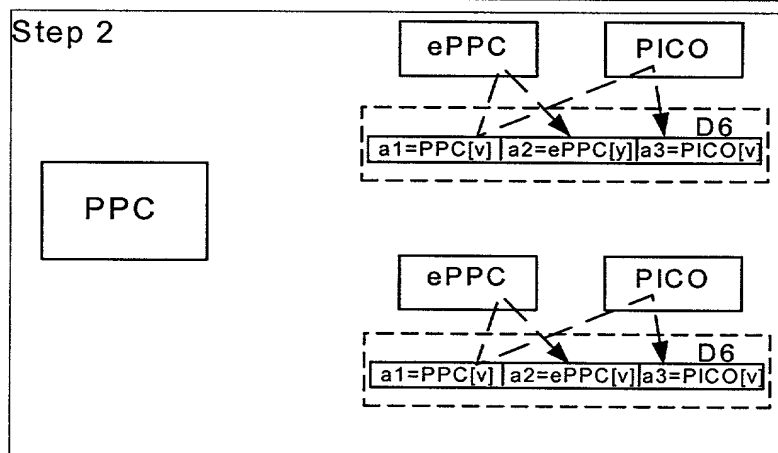
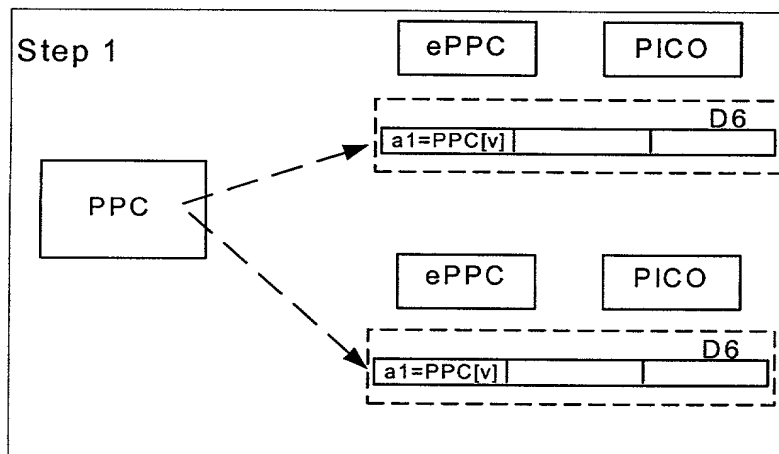
**Figure 17 - Transmitter fault (sends a bad value)**





**Figure 18 - Transmitter fault (doesn't send a value)**



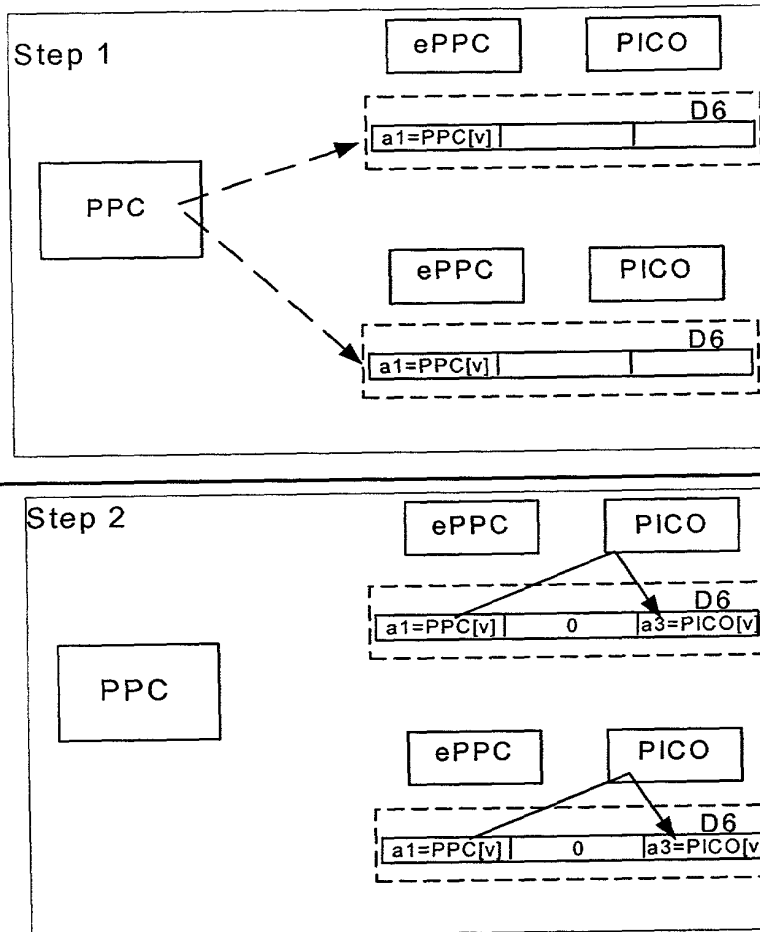


Step 3

$\text{majority}(a1,a2,a3) = \text{majority}(v,y,v) = v$ , Receiver fault

Figure 19 – Receiver fault (relays wrong value)





**Step 3**

$\text{majority}(a1, a2, a3) = \text{majority}(v, 0, v) = v$ , Receiver fault

**Figure 20 - Receiver fault (doesn't relay a value)**



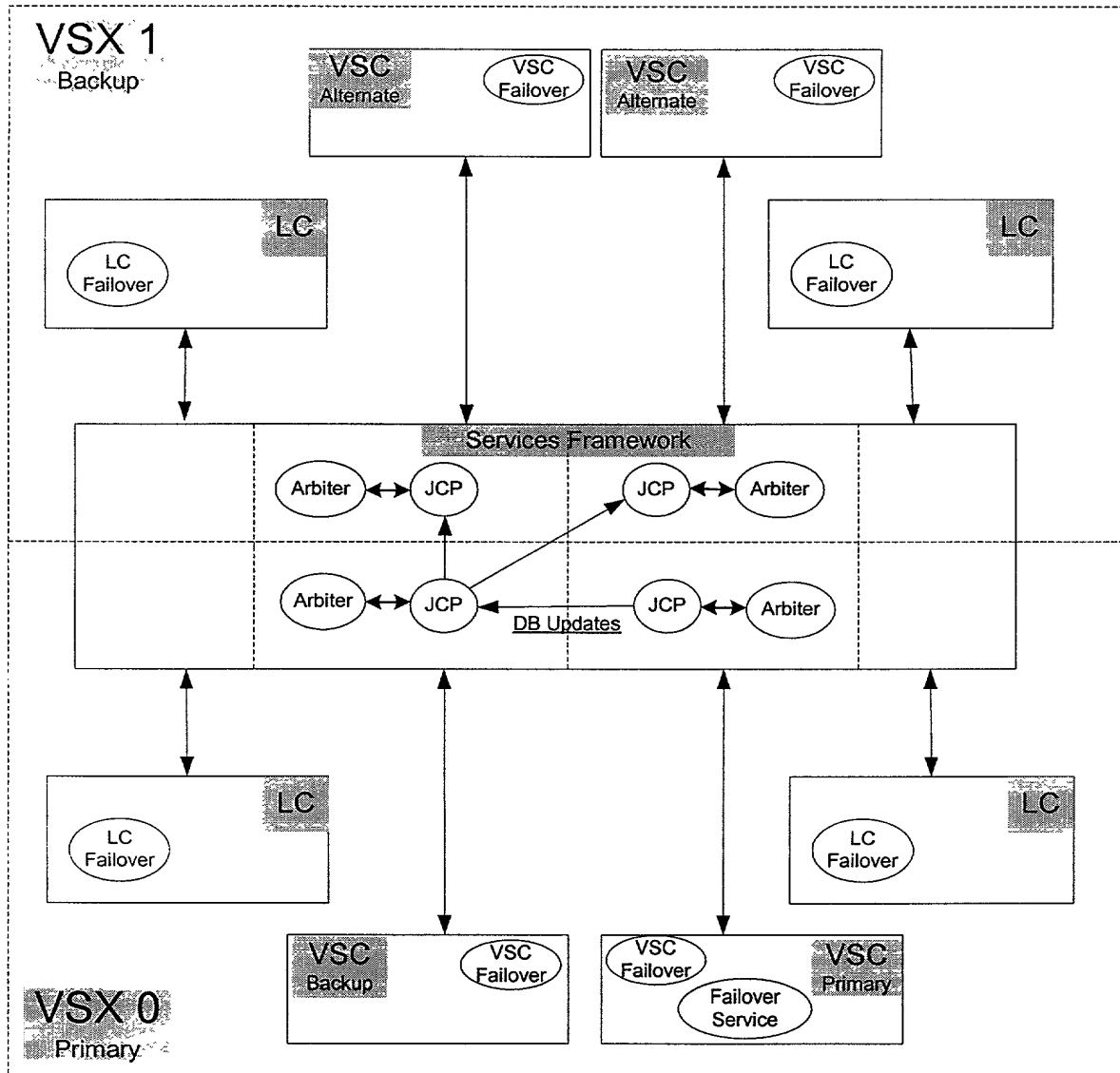
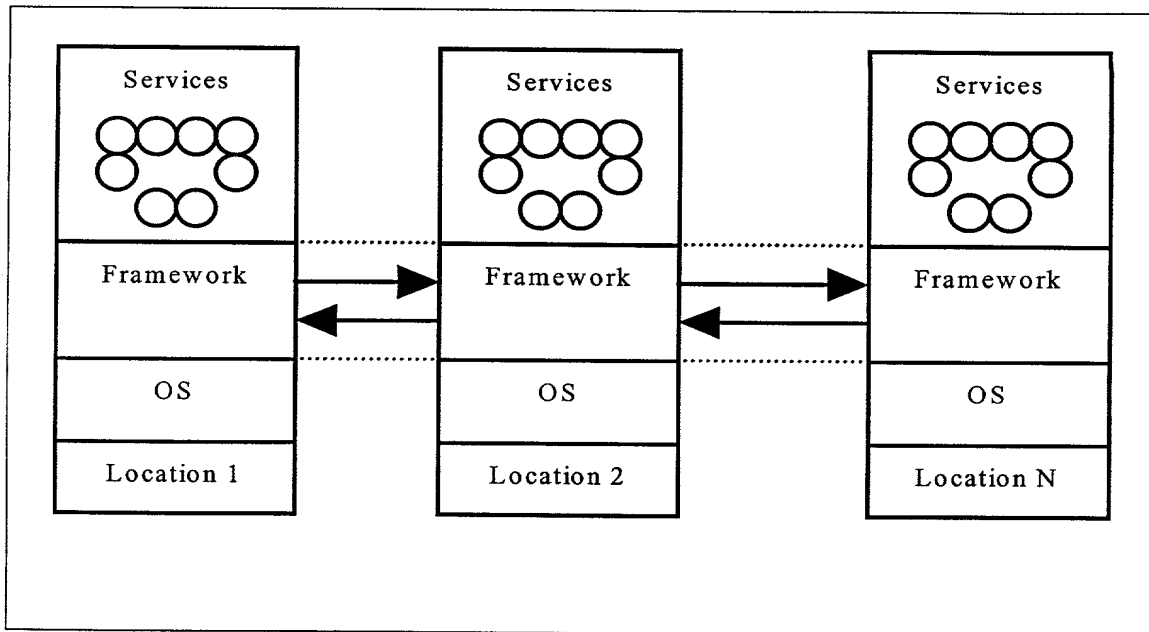
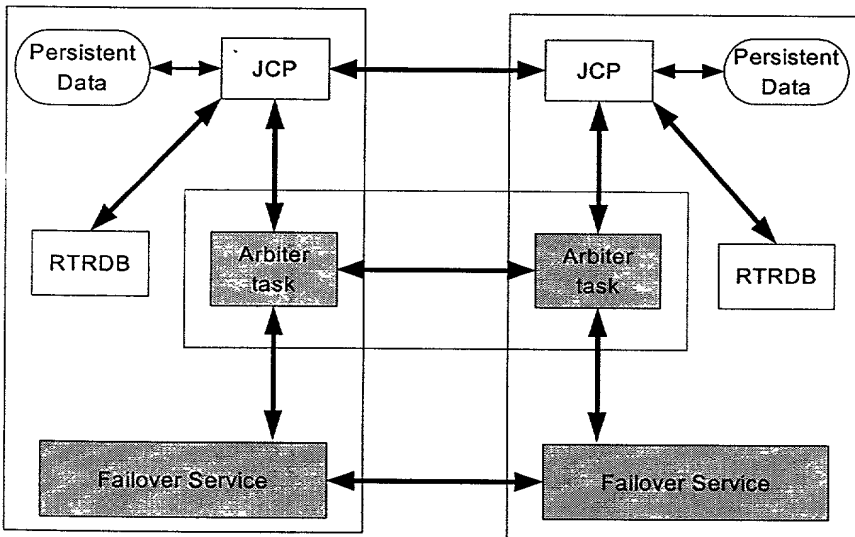


Figure 21A - Failover Service Architecture





**Figure 21B**



**Figure 22 - An Arbiter for the Database**



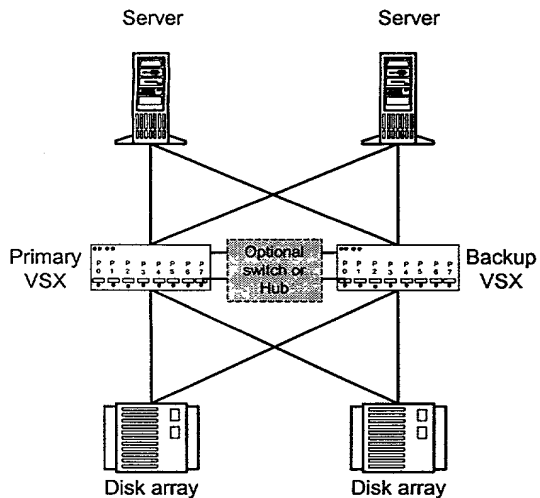


Figure 23 -Shared Link

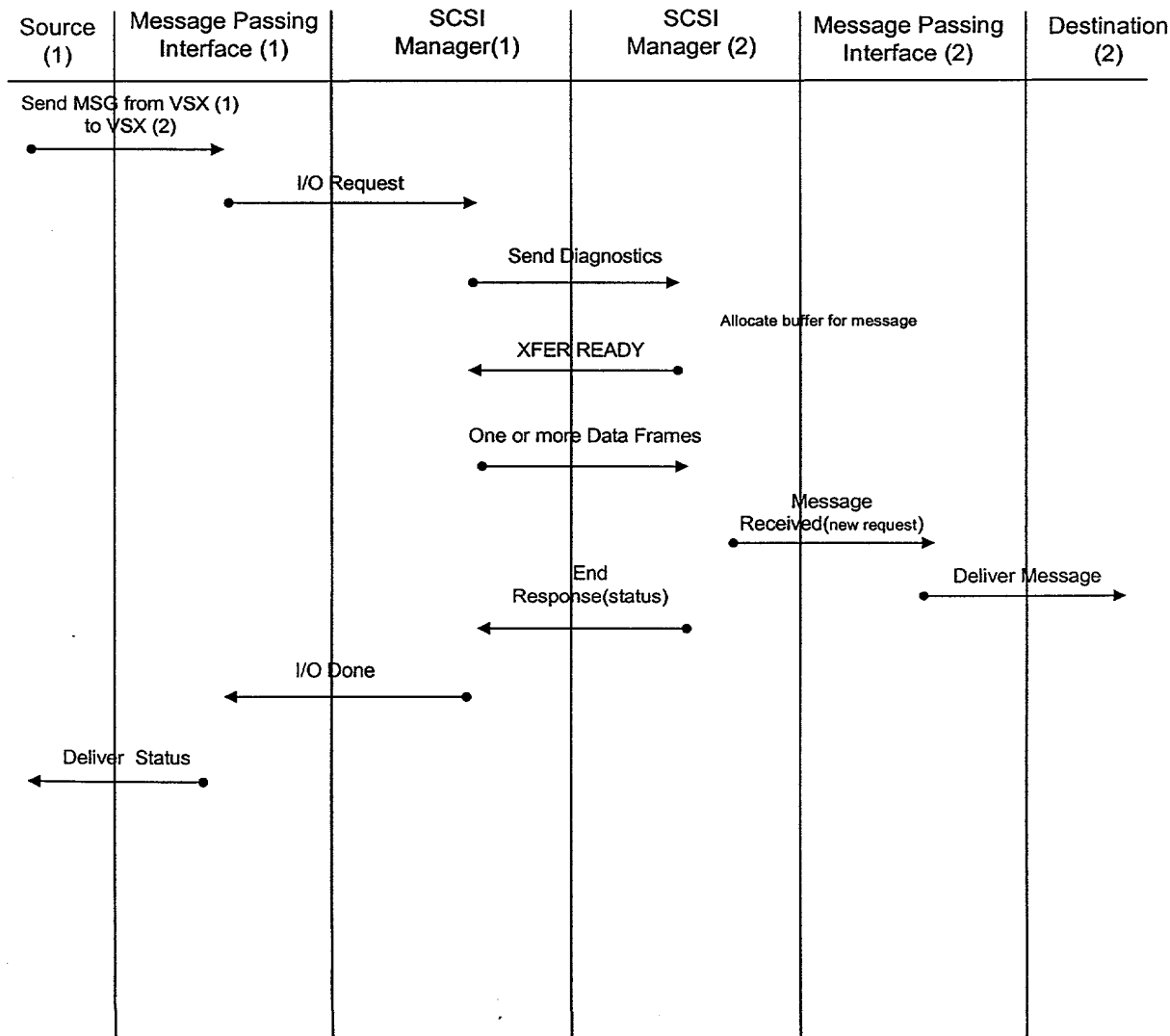
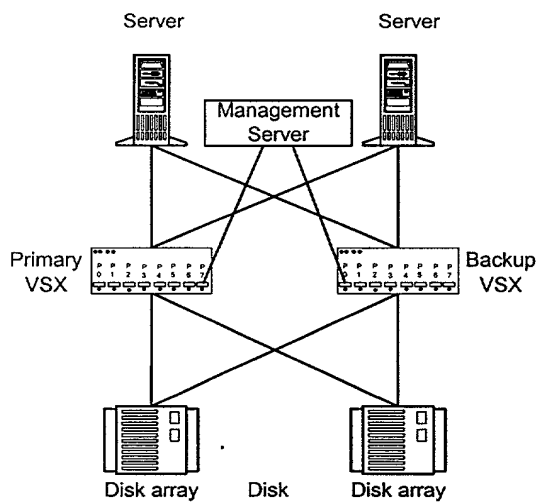
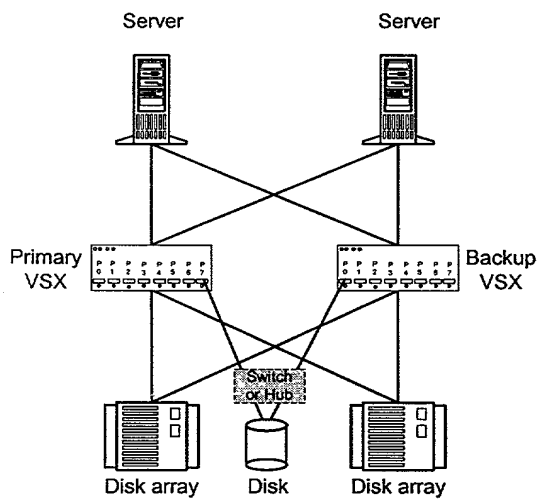


Figure 24 - VSX to VSX Message Passing





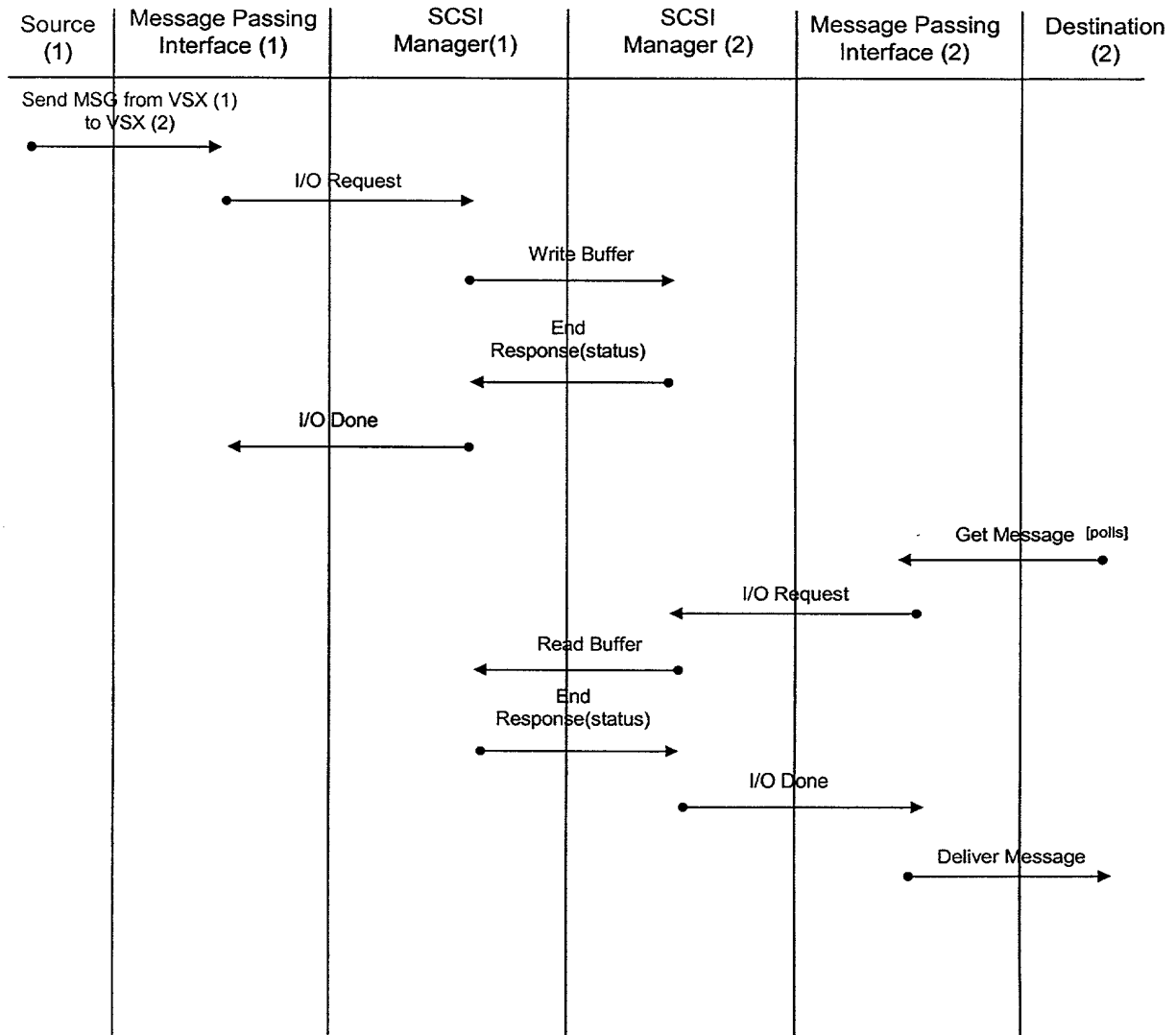
**Figure 25 – Management Link**



**Figure 26 – Shared Disk**

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**Figure 27 – VSX to VSX communication Using Shared Disk**



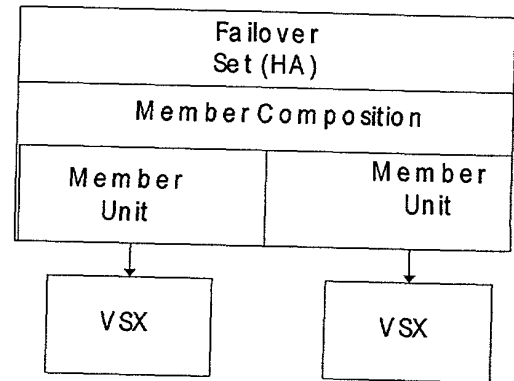
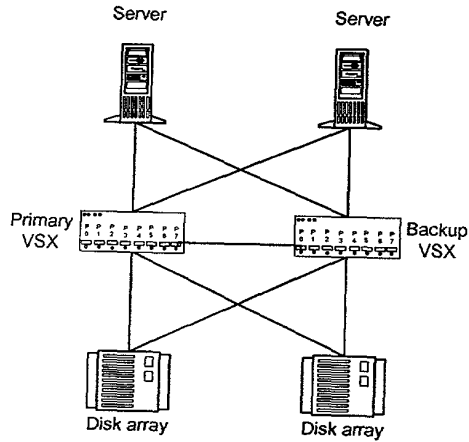


Figure 28 -2 Node HA Configuration

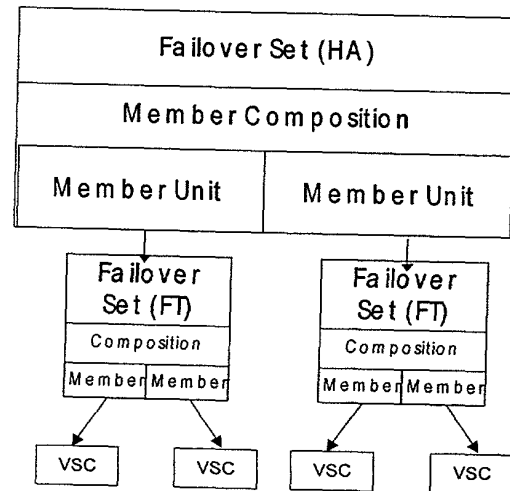
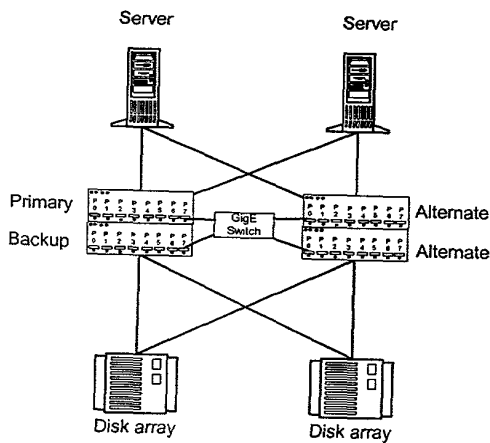


Figure 29 - Hierarchical HA Configuration



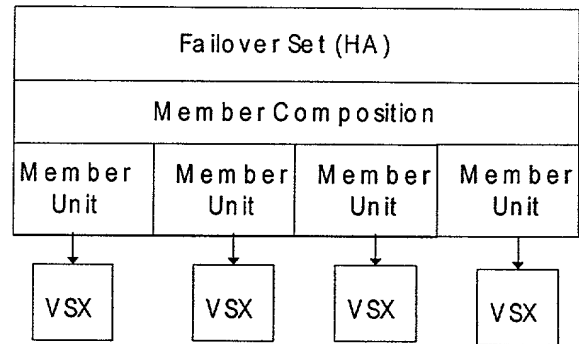
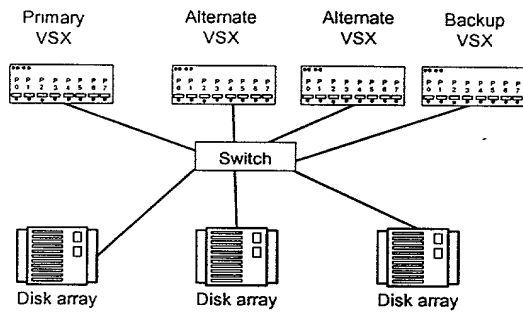


Figure 30 - N + 1 Nodes

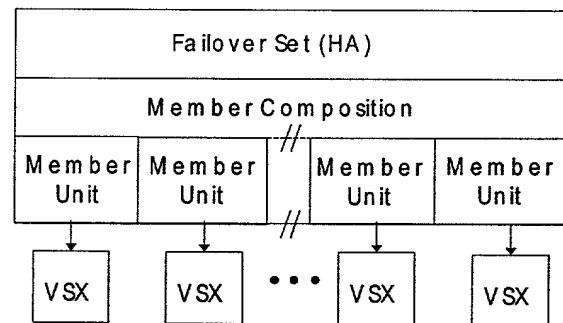
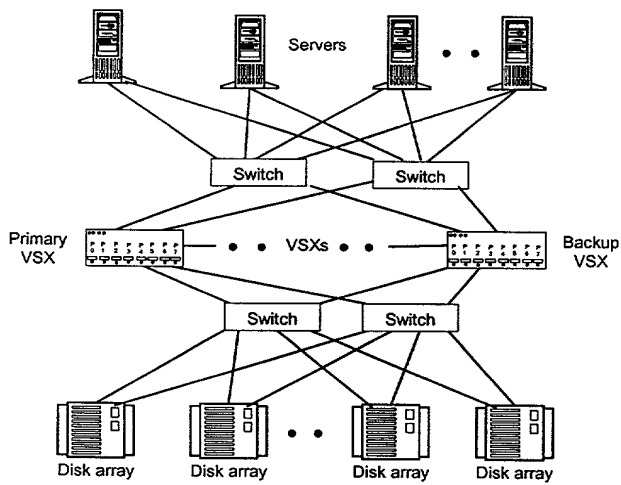
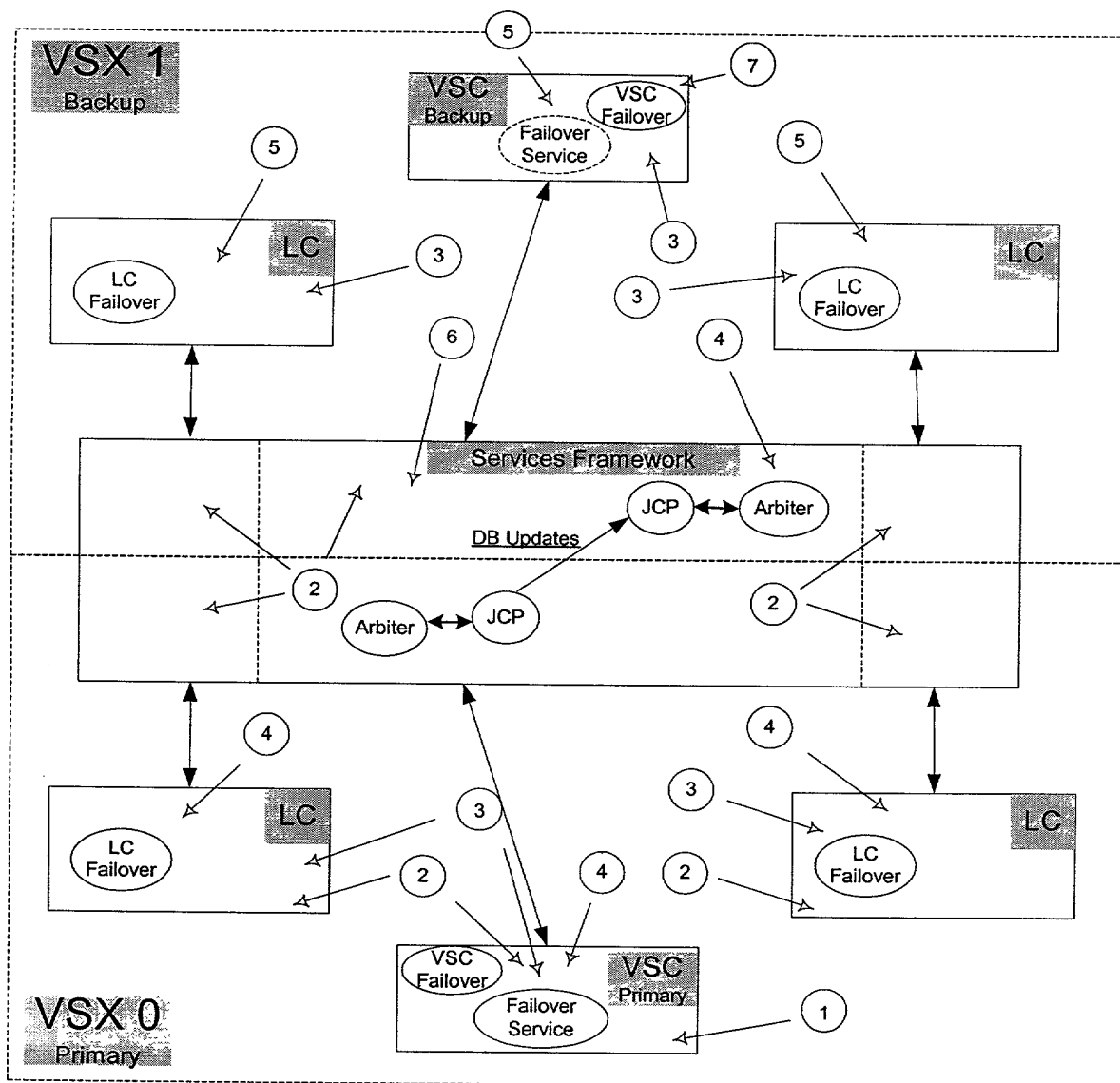


Figure 31 - N - Nodes

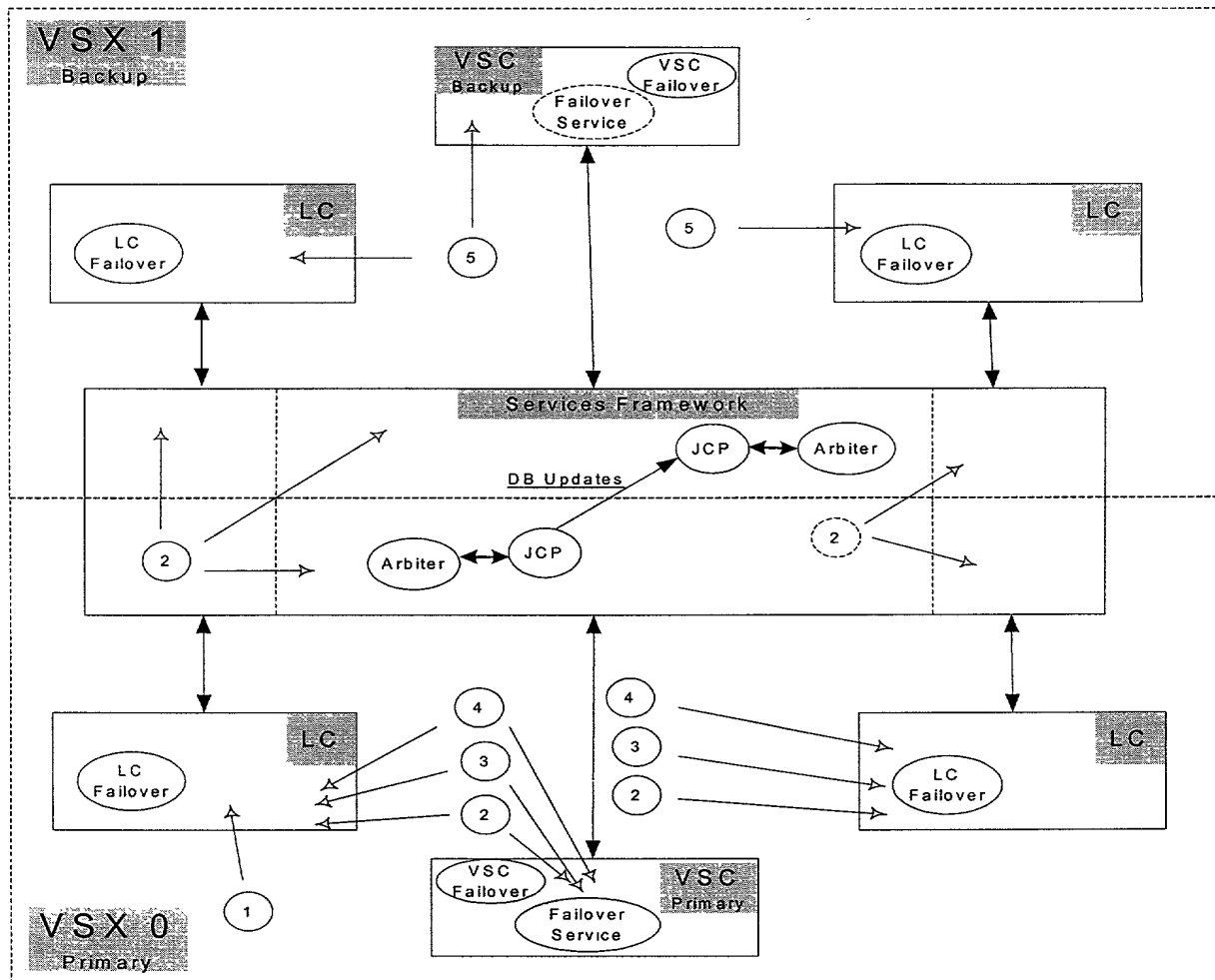




1. VSC Crashes (Host Processor)
2. Rest of system detects VSC crash
3. Error Analysis determines Member fails, which translates into a "Primary Lost" event
4. Activate JCP in Master mode and enable the virtual services, Stop Ports on failed Primary
5. Reset affected devices, Cleanup reservations and locks, Set Unit Attention
6. Restart management requests
7. Restart RCON and FORMAT

**Figure 32 - VSX Failover, Primary Fails**

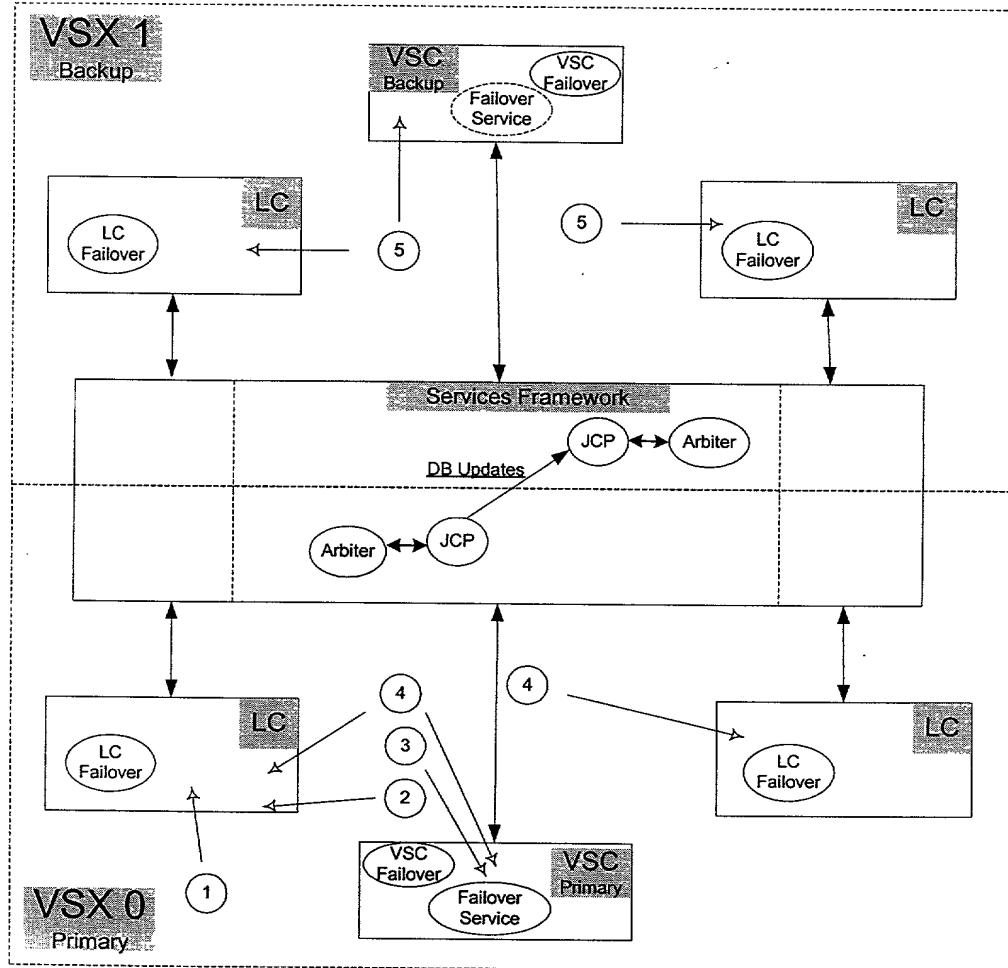




1. LC Crashes (Host Processor)
2. Rest of system detects LC crash
3. Error Analysis determines IO Path fails for all devices (server and storage) on LC
4. Upstream hLUNs report CHECK CONDITION for all devices connected to ports on failed LC.  
RCON and FORMAT aborted, if necessary.
5. Restart RCON and FORMAT, if necessary

**Figure 33 - IO Path Failover - LC Fails**

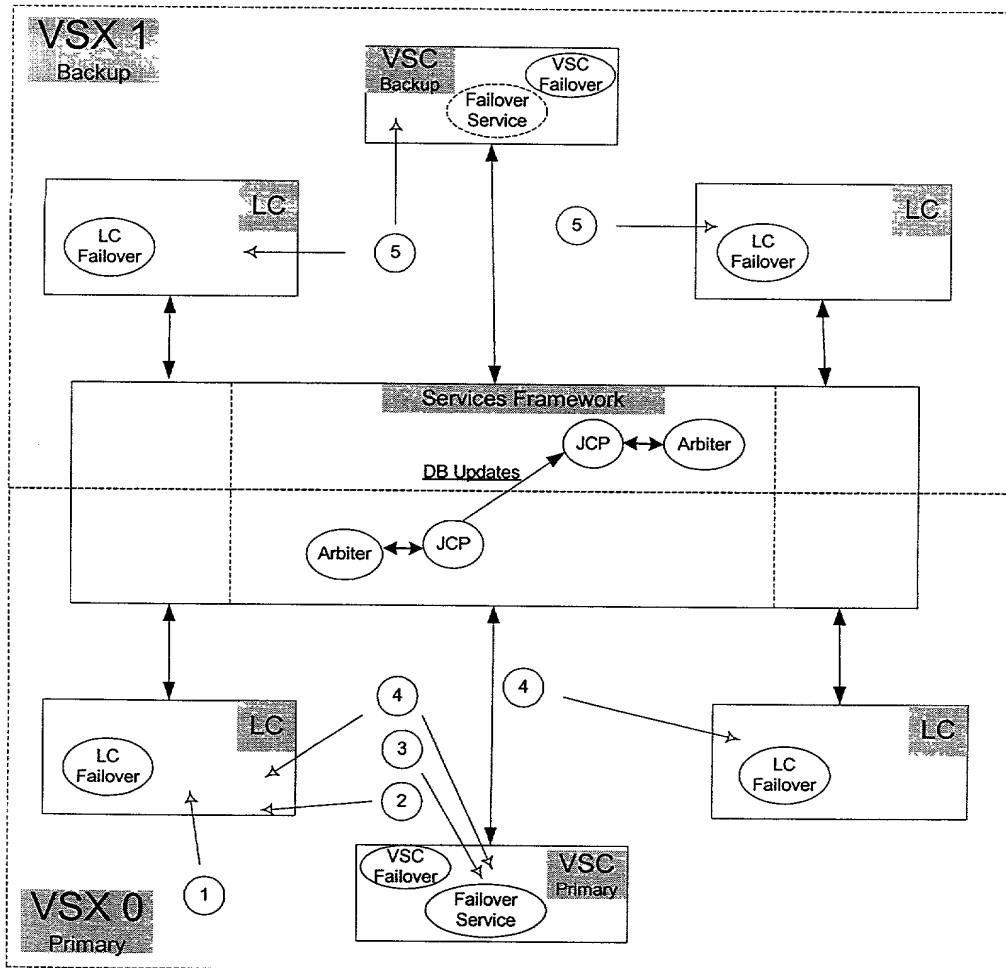




1. FC ASIC Crashes
2. LC detects FC ASIC crash
3. Error Analysis determines IO Path fails for all devices (server or storage) on FC ASIC
4. Upstream hLUNs report CHECK CONDITION for all devices connected to failed FC Ports. RCON and FORMAT aborted, if necessary
5. Restart RCON and FORMAT, if necessary

**Figure 34 - IO Path Failover - FC Port Fails**





1. Link down on port
2. LC detects FC Port link down
3. Error Analysis determines IO Path fails for all devices (server or storage) on FC Port
4. Upstream hLUNs report CHECK CONDITION for all devices connected to FC Port. RCON and FORMAT aborted, if necessary
5. Restart RCON and FORMAT, if necessary

**Figure 35 - IO Path Failover - Link Down**



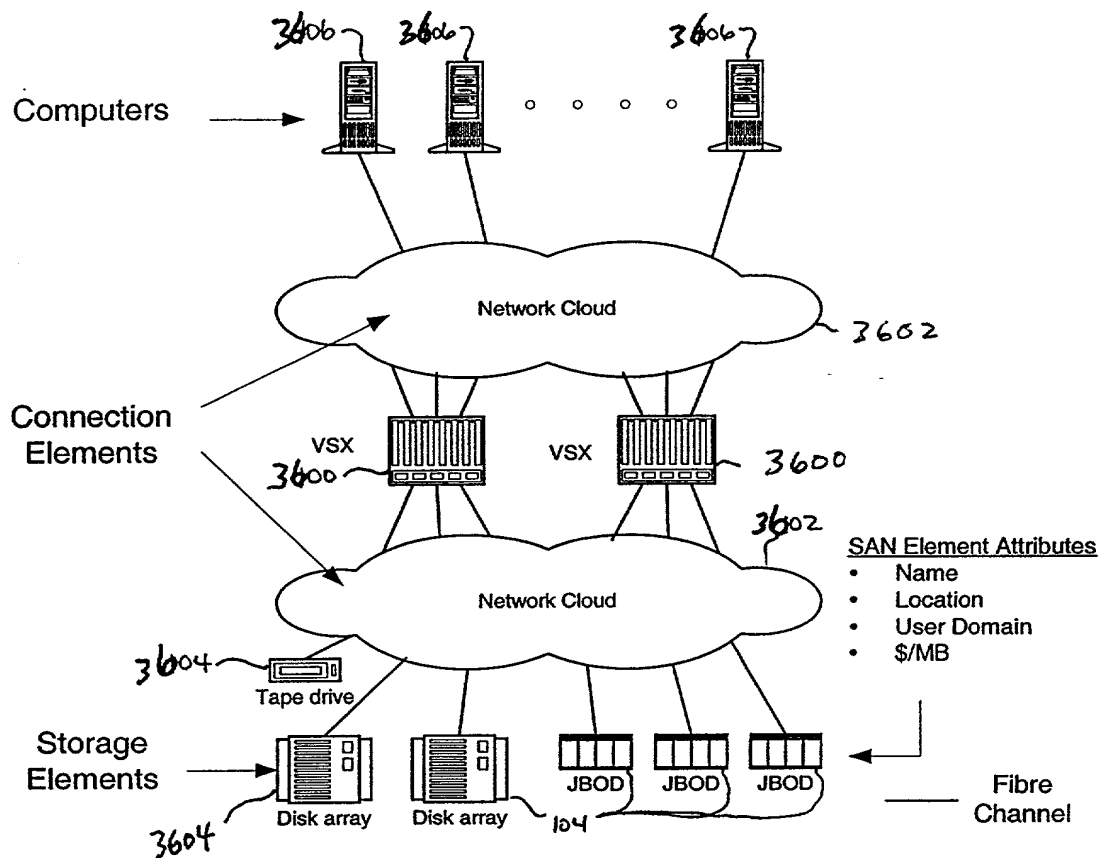
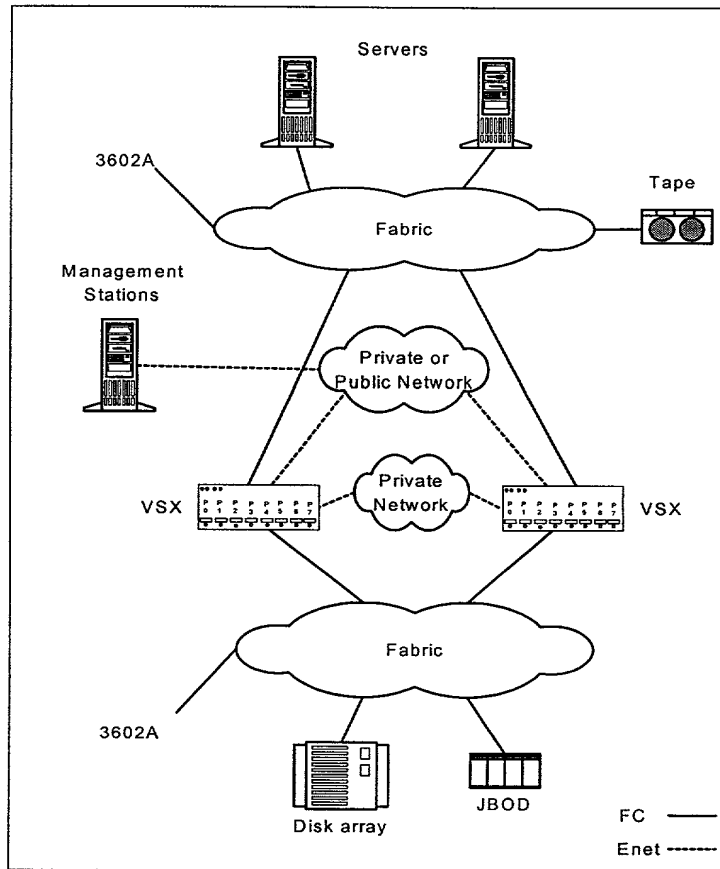


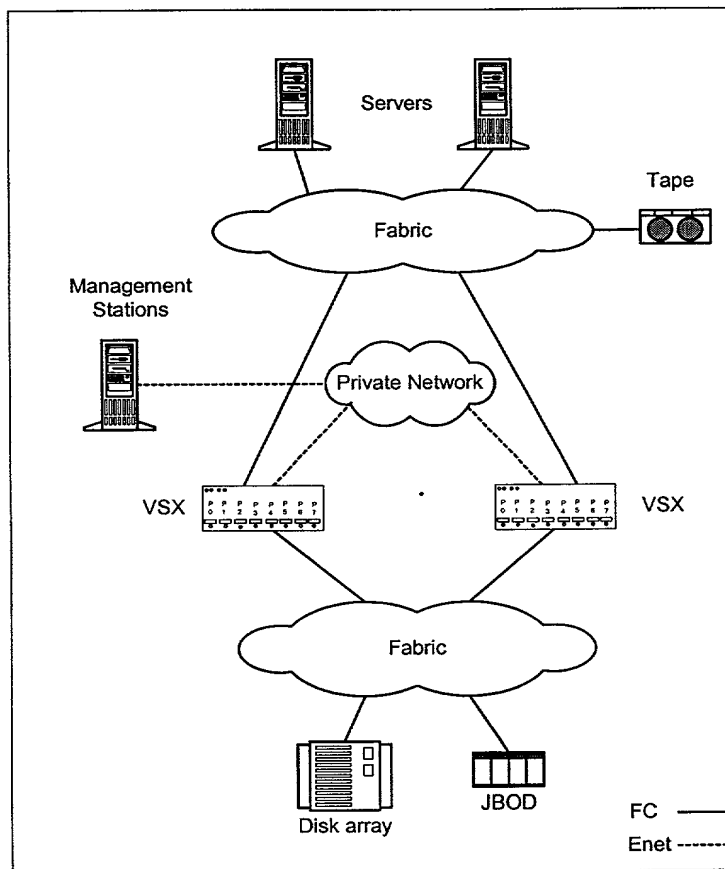
Fig. 36





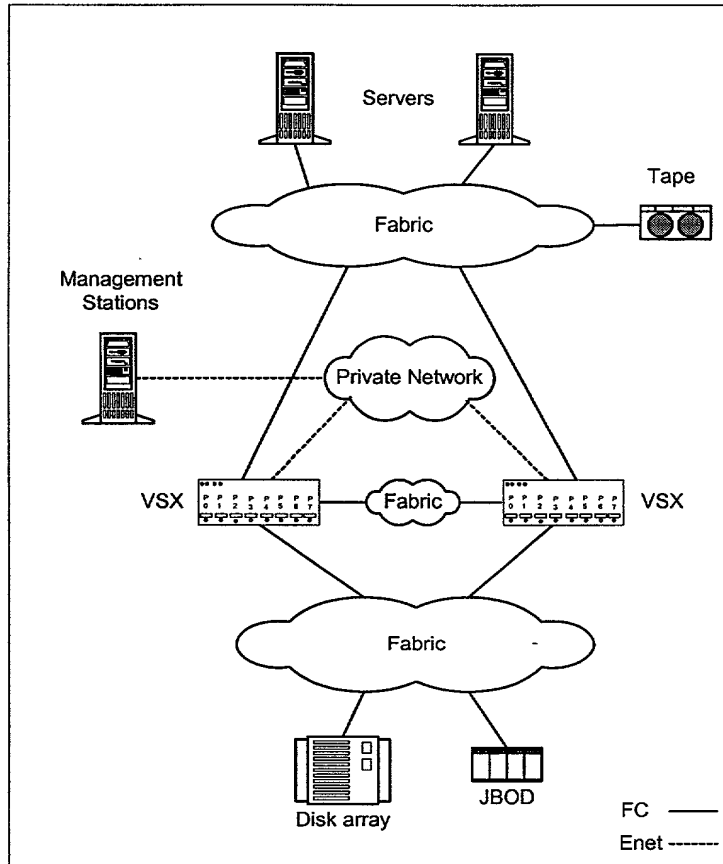
**Figure 36 A Physical Setup for VSX-HA – Variation 1**





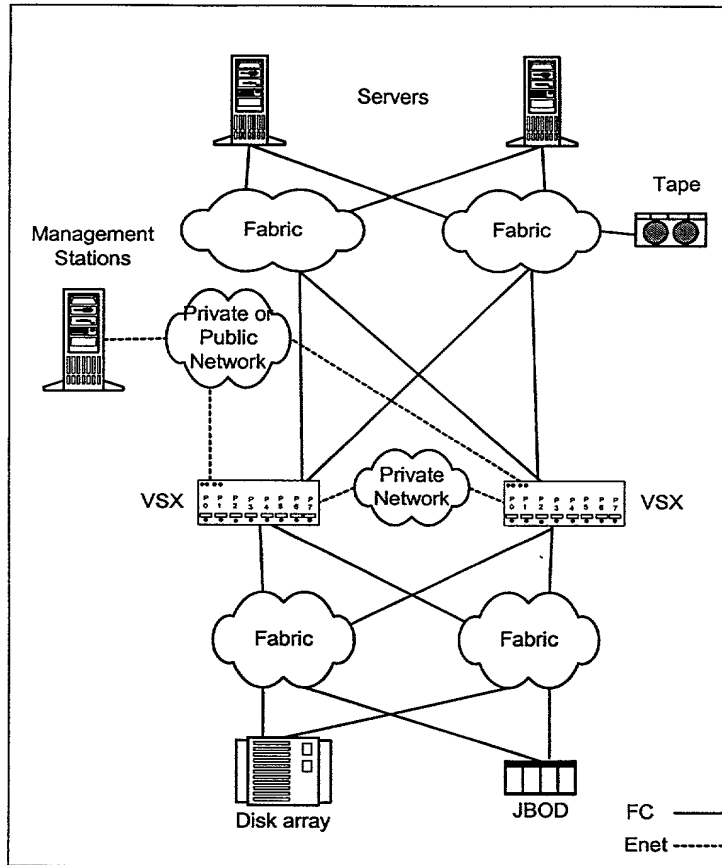
**Figure 36 B Physical Setup for VSX-HA – Variation 2**





**Figure 36 C Physical Setup for VSX-HA – Variation 3**





**Figure 36 D Physical Setup for VSX-HA – Variation 4**



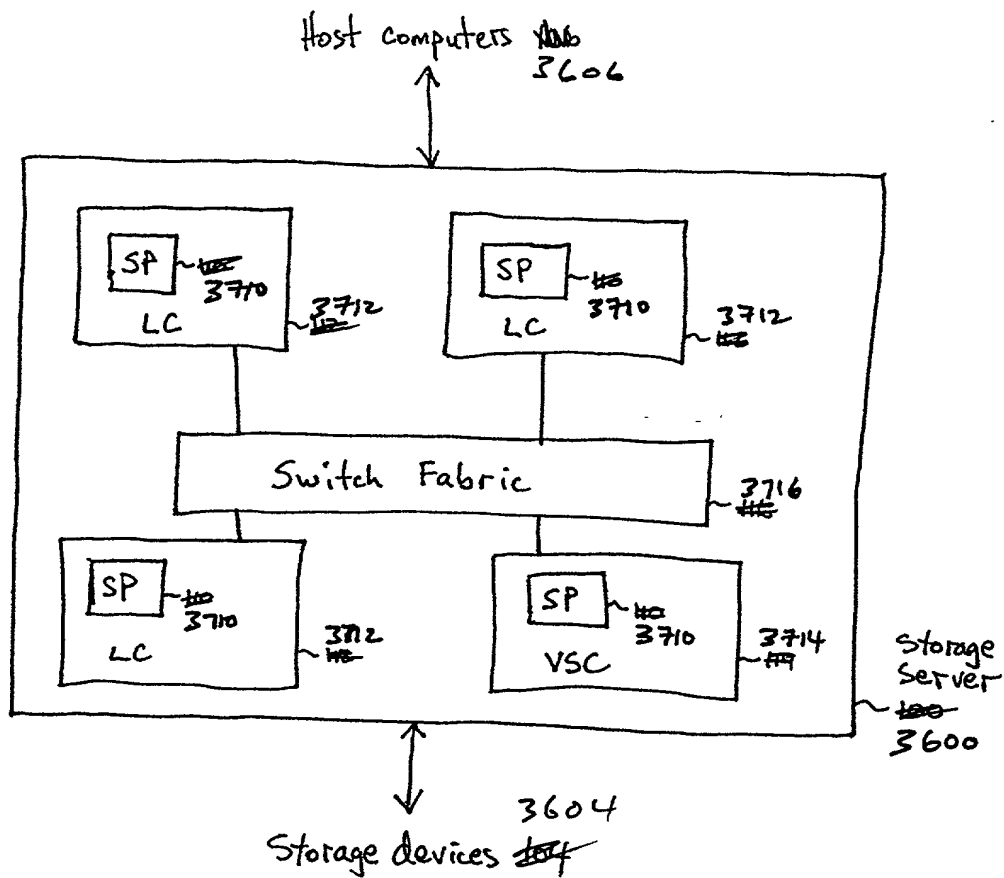


Fig. 37